

EJSG Work plan

I. Project Title and Project Purpose Statement

The Community Water Center (CWC) seeks funding for the project *Empowering Disadvantaged EJ Communities in Protecting Groundwater, Accessing Clean and Safe Drinking Water and Participating in Water Planning and Decision-making*. CWC will provide capacity building, organizing support and technical assistance to low-income, predominantly Latino communities in the southern San Joaquin Valley to foster effective community participation in local water decision-making, and enable community members to collaborate with other partners (agencies, organizations and decision-makers) to secure safe and affordable drinking water solutions. Our project aligns with the EPA EJ Small Grants Program by: building the capacity of EJ communities to understand environmental and public health issues they face and identify ways to address these issues at the local level; empowering local communities in efforts to address climate change vulnerabilities and develop long-term sustainable solutions; and creating self-sustaining, community-based partnerships that will continue to improve local environments in the future.

The specific goals of this project are to: 1) Inform residents of impacted communities about the toxic chemicals in their water supplies, the potential health impacts and how to access safe and clean drinking water; 2) Reduce the potential exposure to toxic chemicals in groundwater that serves as the source of drinking water for communities in the San Joaquin Valley; 3) Promote community capacity building to understand and participate effectively in water policy and planning decision-making affecting drinking water in the southern San Joaquin Valley; and 4) Address the cumulative impacts of pollution in drinking water sources through collaboration between residents, community-based organizations and local government.

While CWC is located in Visalia, California 93291, CWC works with rural, low-income, unincorporated communities of color, located in all eight counties of the San Joaquin Valley, with a greater focus in the southern Valley, including Tulare, Kern, Kings and Fresno Counties. This project addresses the following environmental statutes: 1) Clean Water Act, Section 104(b) (3); 2) Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1442I (3); 3) Toxic Substance Control Act, Section 10(a); and 4) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, Section 20(a). In addition, the project specifically fosters community climate resiliency by supporting long-term sustainable solutions for clean and safe drinking water. DAC communities, along with much of the rest of the San Joaquin Valley residents, are currently 100% reliant on groundwater for their drinking water supply. With rising temperatures, water supply and quality are exacerbated in the already challenged region. By helping communities develop drinking water solutions that reduce their vulnerability and supporting effective groundwater management and protection, CWC builds the climate resiliency of San Joaquin Valley communities.

II. Environmental, Public Health and Community Climate Resiliency information about the Affected Community

Nitrate contamination of groundwater is a critical problem in many areas of California, most significantly in the San Joaquin Valley. The overwhelming source of contamination in this geography is agriculture. Of the human-generated sources of nitrate, cropland (i.e. agriculture and dairy) currently accounts for 96% of the total nitrates leaching into groundwater in the Tulare Lake Basin and Salinas Valley; groundwater which 90% of communities in the San

EJSG Work plan

Joaquin Valley rely upon for drinking water. At high levels (levels above acceptable rates established by the Public Health Department), nitrates can cause death in infants less than 6 months old in a matter of days and the birth of stillborn babies. Nitrate is an acute contaminant and has also been linked to thyroid cancer, as well as kidney and spleen problems in adults. Residents of small communities with nitrate problems are forced to pay twice for water, having to buy expensive bottled water to supplement the unsafe tap water delivered to their homes. If resources are available for wellhead treatment or developing a new supply, the costs for operation and maintenance soar because of the new complexity of the water system and the small size of the rate base. This can drive costs for basic drinking water to more than 10% of a household's income, making safe water a privilege available only to those who can afford it. In addition to the critical economic and public health challenge of nitrate contamination in small communities, nitrate contamination presents continuing challenges to many larger water systems in San Joaquin Valley. All of the major cities in this area have had to close multiple wells due to nitrate contamination, forcing them to seek alternative water supplies in an era when the availability of new supplies is shrinking. Low-income, immigrant and Latino communities bear the brunt of regulatory inaction, suffering from the effects of widespread water contamination and dilapidated infrastructure. Furthermore, planning agencies and water districts in both regions are often not representative or responsive to the residents they serve. While CWC's organizing and advocacy efforts over the past few years have raised the profile of local community issues and developed strong community advocates locally, by and large local and regional water planning processes are dominated by powerful agricultural and larger urban water interests, and as a result, drinking water needs of small Latino communities are not prioritized, and solutions are not developed or funded.

Meanwhile, CWC has made significant strides in our eight-year history. With research studies and significant press, CWC has been successful in increasing both public and political awareness of contaminated drinking water in the San Joaquin Valley and nearby impacted areas. We have assisted more than 20 community residents assume formal leadership positions on local water boards, all of them low-income people of color. As a result of our local advocacy, Tulare County, whose general plan as recently as 2012 explicitly withheld public investment in water and wastewater infrastructure from many farmworker communities, has transitioned to leading a \$2 million pilot effort to develop regional solutions for impacted communities and is actively pursuing additional implementation funding. Also in 2012, we successfully passed the Human Right to Water Act in California, affording everyone the right to safe and affordable drinking water. In addition, CWC has successfully facilitated groundwater protection through establishment of irrigated lands and dairy regulatory programs, as well as the passing of historic sustainable groundwater management legislation.

CWC works predominantly with rural, economically disadvantaged, predominantly Latino communities in the San Joaquin Valley that lack safe and affordable drinking water as a result of the region's extensive groundwater contamination problem. These communities lack the economies of scale and resources needed to construct and operate expensive water treatment plants. Target communities are small, under-resourced communities in unincorporated areas with between 15 to 200 homes or connections. To put things in perspective, the California

EJSG Work plan

Department of Public Health has a list of 183 communities that they monitor statewide that suffer from chronic drinking water contamination, most of which are from this region. The communities that we serve include these, as well as those so disenfranchised that many have not even made it onto this list because they lack a centralized water system and are therefore beyond the radar of larger regulatory efforts. Geographically, our target area for this project includes unincorporated communities located in the Tulare Lake Basin, in Tulare, King, Kerns and Fresno Counties. The demographics of the populations that CWC works with directly are approximately 80% women or girls and 90% Latino. The median annual income of most of our communities is \$16,000 a year, which is less than 60% of the statewide average (defined as severely disadvantaged in the drinking water funding programs through the State), as estimated from a representative community (Seville). Nearly every community resident is part of a farm-worker family, and many are either mono-lingual Spanish or limited-English speakers. These disenfranchised communities are disproportionately impacted by contaminated water and the associated health outcomes and are *the* most vulnerable communities due to the lack of political power and resources. In addition, they are impacted the most severely by the effects of climate change. With rising temperatures, we are already experiencing less rain and snowfall in the western United States. This not only impacts the runoff in our rivers and lakes from rain and snowmelt, but also our groundwater. Limited groundwater is not only a matter of supply but contamination. With limited water supply, cities and agriculture are the first to get water and DACs, with shallower wells and less resources, are left behind. This year, the San Joaquin Valley experienced a severe drought and DAC wells, community and private, went dry and water contamination increased as toxins became more concentrated. Families had to make choices between dehydration in the hot summer or risking their health with contamination.

CWC provides the information and tools for residents to be empowered in creating vital change in their communities around safe drinking water. Through this grant, hundreds of disadvantaged community residents in the San Joaquin Valley will be informed about the causes and effects of the drinking water contamination in their communities; educated on strategies to prevent and reduce further pollution of their drinking water sources; and will be empowered to advocate for such strategies at the local, regional and state levels. Impacted residents will participate in greater numbers and with confidence in decision-making processes that affect their ability to access safe and affordable drinking water. In addition, actions from regulatory agencies and decision-makers toward more effective groundwater protection and water infrastructure improvements for rural communities will occur, including: funding and implementation of studies to assess the feasibility of various groundwater protection and cleanup plans; incorporation of disadvantaged Valley community needs in regional water management plans; and the resulting funding, development and implementation of water infrastructure improvements in disadvantaged Valley communities. These concrete steps will result in cleaner water for all San Joaquin Valley residents, decreased long- and short-term health risks to residents and their children, and increased climate change resiliency.

III. Organization's Historical Connection to the Affected Community

The Community Water Center is a community-based organization, located in Visalia, in the southern San Joaquin Valley. We have worked directly with EJ communities in this region who

EJSG Work plan

lack access to safe and affordable water since our beginnings in 2004 as a program of the Center on Race, Poverty and Environment. Our work, by its very nature, requires the direct involvement and participation of impacted disadvantaged communities. Community education and capacity-building is critical to ensuring that disadvantaged communities have access to clean and affordable drinking water. Through trainings, workshops, and outreach, we provide critical information to rural communities lacking safe drinking water. Likewise, it is essential to connect impacted communities to each other for collaborative learning and efforts, allowing for increased political power and affordable and efficient short and long-term drinking water solutions. For this reason CWC convenes and coordinates a regional coalition of impacted communities known as AGUA (la Asociación de Gente Unida por el Agua), or the Association of People United for Water. Founded in February 2006, AGUA includes more than 80 representatives, including 19 communities and private well owners, 9 community member associations and 11 nonprofit allies dedicated to securing safe, clean and affordable drinking water in the San Joaquin Valley, and also includes a youth contingent, Youth for AGUA.

Since opening its doors in 2006, CWC has worked with local residents from over 80 California communities (primarily in the southern San Joaquin Valley) to improve access to safe, clean, and affordable water. CWC has trained thousands of residents as clean water advocates and provided technical and legal assistance to over 50 local water boards and community-based organizations struggling with how to manage efficient and accountable water systems in their communities. As a result, over the last few years at least 18 communities have successfully secured over \$17 million in state funding for drinking water projects, advancing long-term safe drinking water solutions for approximately 13,340 local residents in the San Joaquin Valley.

Through AGUA, we directly engage impacted communities in the work of this project, and equally as important, we help them connect to and learn from each other. In turn, this creates opportunities for them to work together to find region-wide solutions to the systemic conditions that allow for hundreds of rural disadvantaged communities to go without clean and affordable drinking water. As such, AGUA serves as a vehicle for the promotion of community-driven policy solutions. By educating and training an empowered network of impacted community advocates, CWC is creating the space for rural residents to speak for themselves and to advocate effectively for tangible and sustainable policy changes. Through AGUA Youth, CWC is also engaging the next generation in critical advocacy and social justice work. AGUA invites youth to get involved in the process of bringing safe water to their communities by participating in the monthly meetings and learning community engagement at a young age. As a result, several of our AGUA Youth have run for their local water boards after they turned 18, demonstrating their desire to be a part of the solution through civic engagement. CWC established and continues to provide the coordination and in-kind staffing support for the AGUA Coalition, which continues to be a successful model for leadership development for local advocates addressing the root causes of drinking water challenges in disadvantaged communities. What makes AGUA so effective is that they meet on a monthly basis, providing sustained attention to the issue, a means for distributing current information and happenings around water justice, and ongoing capacity building, leadership development and support for residents of DACs.

EJSG Work plan

In the EJ communities we serve, it is common for households or small communities to be reliant on a single well, making them extremely vulnerable to droughts or the changes in water supply or quality that are the impacts of climate change and environmental pollution. Therefore, CWC focuses on helping communities develop regional and joint solutions that allow more resiliency and capacity to maintain reliable and affordable safe water. For example, in Monson, we are connecting private well owners to each other and to neighboring communities and we are connecting seven small communities in Northern Tulare County to facilitate a regional solution. CWC's role is to facilitate community engagement in developing solutions and accelerating implementation of those projects through community buy-in and coordination. Over the last year CWC built community capacity in disadvantaged communities in the San Joaquin Valley to address contaminated drinking water supplies, including over 87 residents who participated in the Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study, providing key input on community water challenges, pilot designs, and final recommendations of the study. In addition, after continued advocacy efforts and pressure from local community residents, Monson received funding \$280,000 for a feasibility and planning study for the establishment of a centralized water system to meet safe drinking water standards. Through CWC-facilitated community advocacy with Tulare County, Monson is also now receiving home-delivered bottled water for low-income families impacted by the drought.

IV. Project Description

Our work with individual communities has made it clear that in order for disadvantaged communities to have sustainable and affordable access to clean water, they must first have a voice in the decisions and policies that affect them and have access to the resources and partnerships that are needed to develop both immediate and lasting safe water solutions. CWC's strategy is to first build awareness and capacity within EJ communities, so local residents are empowered to work towards change for their communities. We then support local communities in seeking and advancing community-driven sustainable solutions. CWC supports the advancement of EJ communities' interim solutions that allow residents to avoid exposure to toxic contaminants, such as bottled water (reusable 5 gallon jugs), vending machines and/or point of use filters, but always pares these efforts with support for community engagement for long-term sustainable solutions. CWC encourages EJ residents to address the root causes of community vulnerability to contamination and climate change, and to build solutions that increase their resiliency and technical, managerial and financial capacity. For example, we encourage small communities reliant on a single well or all-volunteer boards to closely examine the feasibility of different forms of consolidation and regional drinking water solutions that can connect communities to neighboring systems (both physically and operationally). CWC also fosters communities' participation in local, regional and state decision-making processes to ensure EJ communities are being included in water planning and protection efforts to ensure source water protection is a cornerstone of local water management.

Specifically, the goals of this project are to:

1. Inform residents of impacted communities about the toxic chemicals in their water supplies, the potential health impacts and how to access safe and clean drinking water;

EJSG Work plan

2. Reduce the potential exposure to toxic chemicals in groundwater that serves as the source of drinking water for communities in the San Joaquin Valley;
3. Promote community capacity building to understand and participate effectively in water policy and planning decision-making affecting drinking water in the southern San Joaquin Valley; and
4. Address the cumulative impacts of pollution in drinking water sources through collaboration between residents, community-based organizations and local government.

In order to meet these goals, CWC will conduct the following project activities:

Task 1: *Provide capacity building and support community organizing of local EJ communities in the southern San Joaquin Valley to foster effective community participation in addressing local water challenges.*

CWC will provide education, organizing, and technical assistance for small EJ communities facing water challenges to prevent and mitigate contamination of community drinking water sources. Specific types of assistance includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Provide education, capacity building and organizing through the coordination of the AGUA Coalition to support community leaders to advocate for local and regional solutions to drinking water challenges in the San Joaquin Valley;
- Provide counsel and advice to enhance community understanding of water issues identified by the community, including causes and solutions to identified water challenges; and
- Organizing and assistance to support community capacity to develop and secure funding for interim and long-term solutions to their challenges.

Task 2: *Support local efforts to both educate decision-makers, agencies, and other organizations on community water challenges, and to address those challenges.*

Once CWC has trained impacted Valley residents (including AGUA members) to become effective advocates for the protection of drinking water sources, we will help these residents participate in various types of public venues where water quality decisions are made.

Specifically, we will:

- Support EJ community participation in water planning efforts by tracking and providing information on local groundwater management and other drinking water planning efforts and programs locally in the San Joaquin Valley and state policy changes related to resources for drinking water solutions for EJ communities; and
- Facilitate EJ residents involvement in educating decision-makers, agencies and media on drinking water issues in the San Joaquin Valley to drive sustainable drinking water solutions and groundwater protection efforts.

We seek to achieve the following measurable outputs and outcomes at the conclusion of this project. We will use these quantitative measures to track and evaluate our impact and the

EJSG Work plan

effectiveness of this project, in addition to qualitative data collected in agency-wide comprehensive quarterly reports.

Capacity Building - Community residents will have the ability to participate effectively in water policy decision-making at the local, regional and/or state levels.

- 350-500 impacted residents from at least 20 EJ communities in the San Joaquin Valley will have increased capacity to understand and participate in water policy decision-making at the local, regional, and state levels.

Community Engagement - Community residents are engaged in educating decision-makers and water policy decision-making at the local, regional and/or state levels.

- At least 30-50 trained residents will participate in educating decision-makers or in various decision-making processes at the local, regional and state level that impact their drinking water quality, resulting in more water planning, funding and regulatory processes more appropriately addressing community water needs and protecting drinking water sources.

Improved Drinking Water and Groundwater - Impacted communities in the San Joaquin Valley have applied for and/or obtain funds to access new safe sources of drinking water, both short and longer-term solutions; and EJ communities have achieved improved water safety, affordability, and accountability.

- At least 10 environmental justice communities in the San Joaquin Valley will be pursuing community-driven solutions.
- At least 5 environmental justice communities in the San Joaquin Valley will have improved access to safe drinking water by either having identified and secured funding for a project to improve access to safe water sources, and/or developing mechanisms and plans for more sustainable, transparent and accountable water management governance.

Task	Quarter	Activity/Milestone
1 – Provide capacity building and support community organizing of local EJ communities in the southern San Joaquin Valley to foster effective community participation in addressing local water challenges.	Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Coordinate 2-3 AGUA meetings/trainings each quarter ● Continual education to EJ residents on policy updates and new funding or resources related to safe drinking water for EJ communities ● Community meetings to engage EJ residents in local drinking water solution efforts ● 90 community residents reached with capacity building activities from 5 EJ communities each quarter

EJSG Work plan

<p><i>2 – Support local efforts to both educate decision-makers, agencies, and other organizations on community water challenges, and to address those challenges.</i></p>	<p>Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8-12 trained residents will participate in educating decision-makers or in various decision-making processes per quarter ● 1-2 media stories or public education event per quarter covering drinking water challenges of DACs ● Track and provide information on local groundwater management and other drinking water planning efforts and programs locally in the San Joaquin Valley to foster EJ community resident participation
--	----------------------------	--

This project specifically addresses the following environmental statutes:

Clean Water Act, Section 104(b) (3): This project addresses the Clean Water Act through the activities described herein, educating our target communities about the drinking water contamination problem in the San Joaquin Valley, which certainly compromises public health and environmental quality in the region. The project’s activities will also enable impacted residents to identify potential solutions to the drinking water problems, such as groundwater protection, both in their communities and in the San Joaquin Valley as a whole, as this is a systemic problem that plagues the entire region.

Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1442I (3): This project addresses the Safe Drinking Water Act through the activities described herein, empowering residents of local disadvantaged communities with the skills and knowledge to become drinking water decision-makers by joining local and regional water boards. In addition, through our technical assistance trainings for operations and maintenance of water systems, individuals receive training that can support seeking employment in this field.

In addition, this project addresses the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 10(a) and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, Section 20(a), since some of the contaminants found in the drinking water supplies of San Joaquin Valley communities are known toxic substances and pesticides – such as arsenic and 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP). We provide public education on these contaminants and monitor their levels in local drinking water supplies for disadvantaged rural communities.

CWC is the sole applicant for the project described herein, and does not have official project partners. However, CWC does regularly collaborate with various organizations in the San Joaquin Valley and throughout California in order to accomplish our objectives. These include: AGUA Coalition (described earlier); Environmental Justice Coalition for Water; Clean Water Fund; California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.; Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability; Quinto Sol de America; Central California Regional Obesity Prevention Program; Fresno Metro Ministries; Kern Environmental Enforcement Network; Californians for Pesticide Reform; California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation; Center on Race, Poverty, and the Environment; Self-Help Enterprises; and many other grassroots groups and larger regional, state, and national advocacy organizations that in some way are involved in efforts to improve water quality in the

EJSG Work plan

San Joaquin Valley. These partnerships are important because we seek to build on and work collaboratively with existing organizations to help the many small, low-income, primarily Latino communities in the region leverage available resources, knowledge and relationships. Some partners already work closely with some individual communities and CWC merely provides technical assistance to support their work with communities. Other groups are statewide advocacy groups that can provide state policy expertise to support community water needs, while other partners are service providers that provide water project grant writing or management services to communities. CWC has strong relationships with all of these groups through continual collaboration and as much as possible tries to link the work of different partners together to strengthen all our collective efforts.

IV. Organizational Capacity and Programmatic Capability

The Community Water Center has verifiable organizational capacity and programmatic capability to undertake this project. CWC has proven experience and the necessary administrative and financial capacity to monitor, document and report progress made toward achieving expected grant outcomes. Specifically, CWC's Co-Executive Directors oversee financial planning and reporting tracked through QuickBooks, working with both the CWC bookkeeper and a certified CPA. CWC also has an internal evaluation and reporting system to track indicators of success and impact and prepares comprehensive narrative quarterly reports on all our work, both for internal evaluation and reporting to funders and our Board of Directors. CWC received an EPA grant in 2011 for \$25,000 under the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program. We successfully complied with all interim and final reporting. The Project Officer was Sharon Lin, assistance agreement #: 00T77701. We also received an Environmental Justice Small Grant from the California EPA in 2009 and 2013, both in the amount of \$20,000. CWC successfully complied with all reporting requirements for both of these Cal/EPA grants. The grant numbers are Cal/EPA-EJ-09110-4 and G13-EJ-006 respectively and the Grant Manager was Malinda Dumisani (contact information available upon request). Additionally, CWC has received many private foundation grants ranging in size between \$10,000 to over \$200,000. Most of these grants have been similar in size, scope and relevance to the project proposed herein. CWC's operations manager works closely with both Co-Executive Directors to ensure that all reports are prepared and submitted to funders and grantors in a timely manner, and that we have made progress towards achieving our stated grant outcomes. CWC also has the programmatic capability to undertake and successfully complete this project. CWC has a dedicated and experienced staff team who will build upon previous successes in our project areas to achieve the stated activities and outcomes for this grant. Since 2006, CWC has successfully brought national attention to the drinking water challenges in the San Joaquin Valley, built the capacity of local residents to advocate for interim and long-term solutions, and advanced policy and practice reforms to address the environmental and social justice issues of disadvantaged communities in California.

V. Qualifications of the Project Manager

This project will be led jointly by Susana De Anda and Laurel Firestone, CWC's co-founders and Co-Executive Directors. **Susana De Anda** is a seasoned community organizer and has received numerous awards and recognitions. Susana's experience includes planning and organizing positions at the Center on Race, Poverty, & the Environment; the County of Merced Planning

EJSG Work plan

Department; the Santa Barbara County Water Agency; and the Santa Barbara Community Environmental Council. Susana earned a B.A. from the University of California, Santa Barbara, with a double major in Environmental Studies and Geography. Susana serves on the Tulare County Water Commission and the Board of Directors of the Tulare County United Way. For the proposed project, Susana De Anda will lead community outreach and education efforts. As the Coordinator for the AGUA Coalition which CWC convenes, Susana has built rapport and trust with AGUA community leaders during the past eight years. She has organized numerous community-based groups to address local water needs, including helping the towns of Ducor and Monson (and other unincorporated communities in Tulare County) access emergency drought relief, including trouble-shooting implementation challenges to ensure low-income families impacted by the drought received the bottled water from the County. As an attorney, **Laurel Firestone** provides legal training and strategy to the group, providing both technical support as well as input in strategic organizing and advocacy. Laurel previously served as the Director of the Rural Poverty Water Project at the Center for Race, Poverty, & the Environment under a 2004-06 Equal Justice Works Fellowship. Laurel served on the Tulare County Water Commission from 2007-12, and Co-Chaired the Governor's Drinking Water Stakeholder Group from 2012-14. Laurel graduated with honors from Harvard Law School and holds a B.A. magna cum laude in Environmental Studies from Brown University. For the proposed project, Laurel will lead activities designed to increase impacted community participation in decision-making processes at the local and regional level. This includes providing technical assistance to community water system boards and grassroots organizations seeking to identify specific solutions to drinking water contamination problems. In 2009, Laurel authored the comprehensive *Guide to Community Drinking Water Advocacy*.

VI. Past Performance in Reporting on Outputs and Outcomes

As documented in the Organizational Capacity section, CWC has proven experience and the necessary internal infrastructure to monitor, document and report progress made toward achieving expected grant outcomes. CWC has complied with all reporting requirements for 1) Grant Agreement Number: EQ00T77701, Title: Protecting groundwater from the ground up, \$25,000; EPA - Environmental Justice Small Grants Program, Project Officer: Sharon Lin; 2) Grant Number: G13-EJ-006; Title: Building Community Water Solutions from the Ground Up, \$20,000, California EPA - Environmental Justice Small Grant, Grant Manager: Malinda Dumisani; and 3) Grant Agreement Number: 2011355, Title: Community engagement in drinking water planning and decision-making, \$125,000; James Irvine Foundation, Project Officer: Connie Malloy. CWC maintains a database to collect quantitative evidence on community outreach, trainings, participation in advocacy efforts, and dissemination of materials and information through CWC publications and media coverage in order to monitor and report progress toward our desired outcomes. In addition, CWC also conducts qualitative appraisals of meetings, trainings, advocacy efforts and media coverage, and conducts surveys of trainees to determine the effectiveness of trainings. CWC works sufficiently closely with individual community members to track the development of their knowledge and skills and evaluate their ability to take on leadership roles within their community, the regional coalition and/or decision-making bodies.

VII. Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Information

Our project will involve the use of existing environmental data or the collection of new data.